

DESCRIPTION OF PLATE.

- Fig. 1. *Agroeca diversa*, sp.n. female. 1. Abdomen. 2. Genital aperture. 3. Ditto, from another specimen.
- „ 4. *Leptyphantes insignis*, sp.n. male. 4. Profile. 5. Cephalothorax. 6. Palpus.
- „ 7. *Gongylidiellum incertum*, sp.n. female. 7. Upper side. 8. Profile of cephalothorax. 9. Genital aperture.
- „ 18. *Entelecara errata*, sp.n. male. 18. Profile of cephalothorax. 19. Upper side of ditto. 20. Right palpus. 21. Left ditto.
- „ 10. *Collinsia notabilis*, sp.n. male. 10. Cephalothorax. 11. Profile of ditto. 12. Eyes from above and behind. 13. Palpus from outer side. 14. Ditto, showing form of digital joint of palpus. 15, 16. Radial joint of palpus, in two positions. 17. One of the falces showing the single tooth.
- „ 22. *Calyptostoma Hardii*, Cambr. 22. Showing mouth parts. 23. Ditto in profile. 24. Genital aperture. 25. Anal ditto.



## On New and Rare British Arachnida

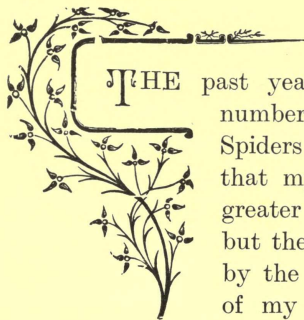
NOTED AND OBSERVED IN 1912.

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By the Rev. O. PICKARD-CAMBRIDGE, M.A., F.R.S., &c.

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*With Plate.*



THE past year (1912) has brought me a fair number of additions to our British List of Spiders (*Araneidea*). I wish I could say that my own personal efforts had had a greater share in producing these results; but these have been made mainly possible by the continued kind help and exertions of my correspondents, both friends and relations. To all who have so contributed during the past year I am again now indebted, as well as to some others (and amongst these I must specially add the name of a valuable Dorset correspondent—*Dr. Haines, of Winfrith*), whose collections, though containing no novelties, yet by many rare and local forms bore testimony not only to their kindness to me but to their efforts to add to our knowledge of this comparatively neglected group of animals. The names of those who have added to our List *species new to*

science, or other species *not previously known to the British Fauna*, will be specially mentioned in the course of the following List ; but I may *here* note the *names* of such species and that of their finders. The species considered to be new to science are nine.

*Zora letifera* (Falconer), found by Mr. W. Falconer and Dr. A. R. Jackson in Wicken Fen, Cambridgeshire ; *Agroeca diversa*, Bloxworth Heath, taken by one of my sons (A. E. Ll. P.-C.) ; *Leptyphantes insignis*, also found (by A. E. Ll. P.-C.) in one of the Bloxworth Woods ; *Leptyphantes moratus* (Hull), found by the Rev. J. E. Hull at Forres, N.B. ; *Microneta (Agyneta) ramosa*, Jackson, found by Dr. Jackson in the New Forest, and Delamere Forest, Cheshire ; *Gongylidiellum incertum*, taken by Mr. Horace Donisthorpe at Nethy Bridge, Scotland ; *Collinsia notabilis*, taken by Mr. J. Collins (University Museum, Oxford) at Tubney, Berkshire ; *Entelecara errata*, found at Penrith, Cumberland, by Dr. Jackson ; and *Neon valentulus* (Falconer), taken by Mr. Falconer and Dr. Jackson in Wicken Fen ! Besides the above, a very distinct and interesting species, new to Britain, has been sent to me from Wicken Fen, by both Mr. Falconer and Dr. Jackson—*Maso gallica* (Simon). The above species are all noted and described more fully in the following List and Supplement, p. 130.

If any of our readers should wish for further information on the General Subject, reference may be made to the following publications, by the author :—

“ *Spiders of Dorset*,” published by the Dorset Natural History and Antiquarian Field Club, 1879—1881, and Supplemental Papers in most of the subsequent years to the present date.

“ *List of British and Irish Spiders* ” (Sime and Co., Dorchester, 1900).

“ *British Phalangidea or Harvest Men* ” (Dors. F. C. Proceedings, Vol. XI., 1890).

“ *British Chernetidea or False Scorpions* ” (l.c. Vol. XIII., 1892).

Since the publication of my last report in Vol. XXXIII. of our Proceedings, or previously omitted, the following Papers on British Arachnida have appeared:—

“On Some Rare Arachnids captured during 1907,”  
*A. Randell Jackson*, M.B., M.Sc., Transactions Nat. Hist. of Northumberland, Durham, and Newcastle-upon-Tyne, n.s. Vol. III., part I., pp. (sep. cop.) 1-30, pl. IV.

“On Some Rare Arachnids obtained during 1908,”  
*A. Randell Jackson*, M.B., M.Sc., Trans. Nat. Hist. of Northumberland, Durham, and Newcastle-upon-Tyne, n.s. Vol. III., part 2, pp. (sep. cop.) 1-24, pl. X.

“On the British Spiders of the Genus *Microneta*,” *A. Randell Jackson*, M.B., Sc., Trans. Nat. Hist. Northumberland, Durham, and Newcastle-upon-Tyne, n.s. Vol. IV., pp. 117-142, pl. VII., VIII. (a valuable and important paper which I have not yet been able to examine thoroughly).

“A New Spider—*Leptyphantes moratus* (n. sp.),” *Rev. J. E. Hull*, M.A., “Scottish Naturalist,” February, 1912, pp. 40-42, with woodcut figs.

“Allendale Spiders,” *Rev. J. E. Hull*, M.A., Trans. Nat. Hist. Soc. Northumberland, Durham, and Newcastle-upon-Tyne, n.s. Vol. III., part I., pp. (sep. cop.) 1-8, pl. V.

“Yorkshire Arachnida in 1911,” *William Falconer*, Slaithwaite, near Huddersfield, “Naturalist,” Feb. 1, 1912, pp. 52-54.

“Airedale and Wharfedale Area” (Yorkshire), *W. P. Winter*, “Naturalist,” February 1, 1912, p. 54 (notes some additions to a former list, of 29 spiders and 1 Pseudo-Scorpion).

“The Spiders of Wicken, Cambridge,” *William Falconer*, “Naturalist,” October, 1912, pp. 310-324, pl. XV. (Contains a list of species, and descriptions of two new to science and one new to Great Britain.)

“*Chernes cyrneus* in Nottinghamshire, a recent addition to the known False Scorpions of Britain,” *H. Wallis Kew*. 54th Report and Transactions of the Nottingham Naturalists' Society for 1905-1906, pp. 41-46, pl. V.

"Notes on the Irish False Scorpions in the National Museum of Ireland," *H. Wallis Kew*, "Irish Naturalist," December, 1909, pp. 249-250.

"A Holiday in South-Western Ireland. Notes on some False Scorpions and other animals observed in the counties of Kerry and Cork," *H. Wallis Kew*, "Irish Naturalist," April, 1910, pp. 64-73.

"The False Scorpions of Scotland," *Robert Godfrey*, "Annals of Scottish Natural History," April and July, 1908, p. 91 and 155-161; January and July, 1909, pp. 22-26 and 153-163; January, 1910, pp. 23, 33.

It only remains for me to add my kindest thanks to all who have in any way assisted me during the past year.

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## ARACHNIDA.

### ARANEIDEA.

#### Fam. THERAPHOSIDÆ.

*Atypus affinis*, Eichw.

*Atypus affinis*, Eichw.-Cambr., Dors. N. H. and A. F. Club, Vol. XXIX., p. 166; and XXXI., p. 49.

An adult male, found wandering on the heath at Worgret, near Wareham, was sent to me by Dr. Haines, of Winfrith, in February, 1912.

#### Fam. DRASSIDÆ.

*Drassus pubescens*, Thor.

*Drassus pubescens*, Thor.-Cambr., Spid. Dors., p. 20.

Adults of both sexes were taken on Bloxworth Heath by A. E. Ll. P.-C. in May, 1912. Mr. W. Falconer also

records it from Wicken Fen, Cambridgeshire, in June, 1912 ("Naturalist," October, 1912, p. 311).

**Phæocedus braccatus**, L. Koch.

*Drassus braccatus*, L. Koch.-Cambr., Spid. Dors., p. 570.

*Drassus bulbifer*, Cambr., Spid. Dors., p. 18.

An immature male and females from Bindon, and adults underneath bits of slate at Ringstead, early in July, 1912, were found and sent to me by Dr. Haines. This is still one of our rarest and most distinctly marked of the British Drassidæ.

**Prothesima pedestris**, C. L. Koch.

*Prothesima pedestris*, C. L. Koch.-Cambr., Spid. Dors., p. 15.

Females, found and sent to me from Ringstead by Dr. Haines early in July, 1912.

**Clubiona cærulescens**, L. Koch.

*Clubiona cærulescens*, L. Koch.-Cambr. Spid., Dors., p. 29 ; and British and Irish Spid., p. 11.

Adult males, found in Coombe Wood, Winfrith, were received from Dr. Haines in May and July, 1912. It is one of the most distinctly characterised, as well as the rarest, of the genus in Great Britain.

**Zora letifera**, Falconer.

*Zora letifera*, Falconer, "Naturalist," October, 1912, pp. 312, 317, pl. XV., figs. 1-4.

Adults of both sexes, new to science, were found at Wicken Fen, Cambridgeshire, by Mr. W. Falconer in June, 1912. It is nearly allied to *Zora maculata*, Bl., but differs in both structure and markings. (For a more detailed description, see *postea*, p. 130.)

**Agroeca proxima**, Cambr.

*Agroeca proxima*, Cambr., Spid. Dors., p. 36,  
and Proc. Dors. F. Club, Vol. VII., pl. IV.,  
fig. 4a. (In the description of pl. IV., in loco,  
figures *a* and *b* should be reversed.)

This spider was abundant on Bloxworth and adjoining heaths in late summer of 1912. An hermaphrodite example of it was taken by A. E. Ll. P.-C. on Bloxworth Heath on October 12th.

**Agroeca inopina**, Cambr.

*Agroeca inopina*, Cambr., Proc. Dors. F. Club,  
Vol. XVI., p. 101.

Numerous in the same localities and at the same time as *A. proxima*, Cambr.

**Agroeca celans**, Bl.

*Agelena celans*, Bl., Spid. G. B. I., p. 161.  
*Liocranum celans*, Bl.-Cambr., Spid. Dors.,  
p. 41.

This very distinct species, which had hitherto been very rarely met with at Bloxworth, was found in some abundance and at the same time, and in the same localities, by A. E. Ll. P.-C. and W. A. P.-C. as the two foregoing species. It appears to be more abundant in the North of England.

**Agroeca gracilipes**, Bl.

*Agelena gracilipes*, Bl.-Cambr., Spid. Dors.,  
p. 39. *Liocranum gracilipes*, Bl.-Cambr.,  
Spid. Dors., p. 162.

Numerous on Bloxworth and other adjoining heaths, and at the same time as three foregoing species, by A. E. Ll. P.-C. and W. A. P.-C.



**Agroeca diversa**, sp.n. Figs. 1, 2, 3.

Two adult females of an *Agroeca*, closely allied to *A. gracilipes*, Blackw., were found by A. E. Ll. P.-C. on Bloxworth Heath at the end of the summer of 1912. In size, general structure, and character these are very like *A. gracilipes*, but the striking dissimilarity in colour and markings, as well as some small structural differences, lead me to believe them to be of a different species. (For a detailed description see postea, p. 130)

**Fam. THERIDIIDÆ.****Theridion impressum**, L. Koch.

*Theridion impressum*, L. Koch-Cambr., Proc. Dors. F. Club, XXIV., pp. 152, 162, pl. A, fig. I., and Vol. XXVI., p. 45.

An adult male of this interesting species was taken on the lawn railings at Bloxworth Rectory on the 5th of July, 1912, by the Rev. R. J. Pickard-Cambridge; and I found one of the same sex among some hitherto overlooked spiders taken many years ago by myself at Bloxworth.

**Theridion familiare**, Cambr.

*Theridion familiare*, Cambr., Spid. Dors., p. 86; Proc. Dors. F. Club, XX. p. 6, and XXIII., p. 20.

A female adult was taken among herbage in Bere Wood by A. E. Ll. P.-C. on the 17th of October, 1912. This is the first instance known to me of the occurrence of this species in any other situation than in old buildings and unused rooms.

**Laseola prona**, Menge.

*Euryopis prona*, Menge-Cambr., Spid. Dors., p. 481.

*Laseola jucunda*, Cambr., Proc. Dors. F. Club, Vol. XXIV., pp. 152, 162, pl. A., fig. 3, 1903, Vol. XXVIII., p. 125, pl. A, figs. 13, 14, 15 (1907), and Vol. XXIX., p. 170 (1908).

An adult male was brought to me from Bloxworth Heath on May 11, 1912, by A. E. Ll. P.-C.

**Crustulina sticta**, Cambr.

*Steatoda sticta*, Cambr., Spid. Dors., p. 97, and Proc. Dors. F. Club, XVIII., p. 111.

*Theridion stictum*, Cambr.-Bl., Spid. G.B.I., p. 196.

Several of each sex were found in Wicken Fen by Dr. Jackson and Mr. W. Falconer early in June, 1912—"Naturalist," October, 1912, p. 313.

**Linyphia peltata**, Wid.

*Linyphia peltata*, Wid.-Cambr., Spid. Dors., p. 229.

*Leptyphantes nigrescens*, Cambr., Proc. Dors. F. Club, XXXIII., pp. 75, 90, pl. A, figs. 11, 13.

The examination of some additional examples of *L. nigrescens*, including adult females and immature males, has convinced me that *L. nigrescens*, Cambr. (l.c.) is a melanic form of *Linyphia peltata*, Wid. I have found in Dorsetshire, Hampshire, and some other counties the normal form of *L. peltata* in fair abundance, but until now have never seen this melanic form of it. Mr. L. A. Carr, however, seems to have met with it commonly in Staffordshire, and to have suspected its identity with *L. peltata*, Wid.

**Taranucnus setosus**, Cambr.

*Linyphia setosa*, Cambr., Spid. Dors., p. 191.

Mr. W. Falconer ("Naturalist," October, 1912, p. 313) records both sexes from Wicken Fen in June, 1912.

**Leptyphantès moratus**, Hull.

*Leptyphantès moratus*, Hull, "Scottish Naturalist," February, 1912, p. 40.

An adult female, taken at Forres, N.B., in August, 1911, and described and figured as a sp. nov. l.c. supra. I have not myself seen this specimen.

**Leptyphantès insignis**, sp.n. Figs. 4, 5, 6.

An adult male, of what appears to me a very distinct species of this genus, and hitherto undescribed, was found by A. E. Ll. P.-C. on the 18th of May, 1912, among herbage in a wood at Bloxworth. (For detailed description see postea p. 131.)

**Leptyphantès ericæus**, Bl.

*Linyphia ericæa*, Bl.-Cambr., Spid. Dors., p. 201.

Bl., Sp. G.B.I., p. 287.

An adult male, found near Oxford by W. A. P.-C., and new to that county, in 1912.

**Leptyphantès pallidus**, Cambr.

*Linyphia pallida*, Cambr., Spid. Dor., p. 216.

Adult females found near Oxford by W. A. P.-C. in 1912, and new to that county.

**Microneta beata**, Cambr.

*Microneta beata*, Cambr., Proc. Dors. F. Club, Vol. XXVII., pp. 77, 190, pl. A, figs. 27-31 (1900).

An adult example of each sex, taken on Bloxworth Heath, September 1, 1912, by W. A. P.-C. This is its

first record in Dorset. It is allied to the common *M. rurestris*, C. L. Koch.

**Microneta (Agyneta) ramosa**, Jackson.

*Agyneta ramosa*, Jackson, Trans. Nat. Hist. Soc., Northumberland, Durham, and Newcastle-upon-Tyne (n.s.), Vol. IV., p. 139, pl. VIII., figs. 6, 6a, 6b.

Males are recorded by Dr. Jackson from the New Forest and from the Forest of Delamere, Cheshire. I have not yet myself seen this species, which appears to be a good one.

**Microneta innotabilis**, Cambr.

*Neriere innotabilis*, Cambr., Spid. Dors., p. 131.

An adult female found by W. A. P.-C. in 1912, near Oxford, and new to that county.

**Sintula cornigera**, Bl.

*Neriere cornigera*, Bl., Spid. G.B.I., p. 273.

„ „ Cambr., Spid. Dors., p. 430.

*Neriere indecora*, Cambr., Proc. Dors. F. Club, Vol. XIV., p. 156, fig. 7.

*Sintula cornigera*, Bl.-Cambr., Proc. Dors. F. Club, XX., p. 9; XXIV., p. 154 (1903); and XXXII., p. 39 (1911).

An adult male of this rare and curious spider was taken by A. E. Ll. P.-C. on Bloxworth Heath on October 12th, 1912.

**Tmeticus concinnus**, Thor.

*Tmeticus concinnus*, Thor.-Cambr., Proc. Dors. F. Club, Vol. VII., p. 74, and Vol. XXIX., p. 173 (1908).

Adult males were taken on Bloxworth Heath October 12th, 1911, by A. E. Ll. P.-C.

**Maso gallica**, Sim.

*Maso Sundevallii*, Westr.-Simon, Arachnides de France, V., p. 862.

„ *gallica*, Sim. Falconer, "Naturalist," October, 1912, pp. 313, 320.

Both sexes were obtained by Dr. Jackson and Mr. Falconer in Wicken Fen in June, 1912. It is a very distinct little species, and had not been before recorded as British. (Further particulars are added postea, p. 132).

**Gongylidium retusum**, Westr.

*Neriene retusa*, Westr.-Cambr., Spid. Dors., p. 116.

„ *elevata*, Cambr., Zoologist, 1862, p. 7966.

Examples of this spider, always of great rarity hitherto in Dorsetshire, were taken on iron railings on the lawn at Bloxworth Rectory in June, 1912, by the Rev. R. J. Pickard-Cambridge and A. E. Ll. P.-C.

**Gongylidiellum murcidum**, Sim.

*Gongylidiellum murcidum*, Sim.-Cambr., Proc. Dors. F. Club, Vol. XVI., pp. 105, 125, and Vol. XXX., p. 105.

Dr. Jackson and Mr. Falconer met with this rare spider in some abundance in Wicken Fen in June, 1912. ("Naturalist," October, 1912, p. 314.) The New Forest and Wicken Fen appear to be as yet the only known localities in which it has been found. It is probably a marsh-loving species, and would be found in other similar localities yet unsearched.

**(?) Gongylidiellum incertum**, sp.n. Figs. 7, 8, 9.

A very distinct female spider, sent to me from Nethy Bridge, Scotland, by Mr. H. Donisthorpe in May, 1912. It appears to me to be of an undescribed species, and to

belong to the genus *Gongylidiellum*; though whether this generic position is its true one I do not yet feel certain. (For full description see postea, p. 133.)

### **Erigone atra**, Bl.

*Erigone atra*, Bl.-Cambr., Spid. Dors., p. 106.

*Neriere longipalpis*, Sund.-Blackw., Spid. G. B. and I., p. 174.

*Hillhousia desolans*, F. O. P.-C., Ann. & Mag., N.H., ser. 6, Vol. XIII., Janry. 1894, p. 89, Pl. I., Fig. 4.

The genus *Hillhousia* was based on examples which turn out to be *Erigone atra*, Bl.

### **Lophomma herbigrada**, Bl.

*Neriere herbigrada*, Bl.-Cambr., Spid. Dors., pp. 113, 576.

„ *exhilarans*, Cambr., Ann. Mag., N.H., ser. 5, Vol. 4, p. 199, pl. XII., fig. 3.

An adult male was found by W. A. P.-C., near Oxford, in 1912. It is new to that county.

### **Lophomma subæquale**, Westr.

*Lophomma subæquale*, Westr.-Cambr., Proc. Dors. F. Club, Vol. XXVI., p. 50, pl. 3, fig. 10 (1905).

*Walckenaera subæquale*, Westr.-Cambr., Spid. Dors., p. 501.

„ *fortuita*, Cambr., Trans. Linn. Soc., Vol. 27, p. 452.

*Tapinocyba subæqualis*, Westr.-Cambr., Proc. Dors. F. Club., XXIII., p. 26 (1902).

A single male, found by Dr. Jackson in Wicken Fen in June, 1912. ("Naturalist," October, 1912, p. 314.)

**Entelecara trifrons**, Cambr.

*Walckenaera trifrons*, Cambr., Spid. Dors., p. 166, and Proc. Dors. F. Club, Vol. X., p. 132.

*Entelecara trifrons*, Cambr., Proc. Dors. F. Club, XXIV., p. 156.

Found not rarely by Dr. Jackson and Mr. Falconer in Wicken Fen in June, 1912. ("Naturalist," October, 1912, p. 314.)

**Entelecara omissa**, Cambr.

*Entelecara omissa*, Cambr., British and Irish Spiders, p. 75 (1900). Proc. Dors. F. Club, XXIII., pp. 24, 33 (1902), and Vol. XXIV., pl. A, figs. 10, 10a, 10b, 10c (1903). The fig. of the female (10d) is that of the next species.

Found abundantly by Dr. Jackson and Mr. Falconer in its original locality, Wicken Fen, in June, 1912. ("Naturalist," October, 1912, p. 314.)

**Entelecara errata**, sp.n. Figs. 18, 19, 20, 21.

*Entelecara omissa*, Cambr., Proc. Dors. F. Club, Vol. XXIV., pp. 149, 156 and postea, and 167, pl. A, fig. 10d.) (1903). The other figs. in pl. A are *E. omissa*, Cambr.

The occurrence in plenty of *Entelecara omissa*, Cambr. in Wicken Fen has enabled me to compare that species more fully with the examples taken in Cumberland by Dr. Jackson on the top of Scafell Pike and Bowfell, and supposed at the time to be those of *Entelecara omissa*, Cambr. We have now concluded that, though nearly allied, the Cumberland examples are of a different species. (For a description of which see postea, p. 134.)

**Entelecara flavipes**, Bl.

- Walckenaera flavipes*, Bl.-Cambr. Spids. Dors.,  
pp. 559, 577. Blackw. Spid. G.B.I., p. 898.  
*Entelecara flavipes*, Cambr., Proc. Dors. F.  
Club, Vol. XVII., p. 59, and XXIII., p. 24.

Although occasionally this little spider turns up locally in greater numbers, it is still generally rare. An adult male was sent to me in June, 1912, from Winfrith, by Dr. Haines, and one was also taken on the railings of the lawn at Bloxworth Rectory by the Rev. R. J. P.-C. in the same month.

**Baryphyma pratensis**, Bl.

- Walckenaera pratensis*, Bl.-Cambr., Spid. Dors.,  
p. 502.  
,, ,, Bl., Spid. G.B.I., p. 306.  
,, *Meadii*, Cambr., Proc. Dors. F. C.,  
Vol. X., p. 13 ; Vol. XII., p. 95.  
*Baryphyma pratensis*, Bl.-Cambr., Proc. Dors.  
F. C., Vol. XVI., p. 106 ; Vol. XVII., p. 59 ;  
Vol. XX., p. 7 ; Vol. XXIV., p. 159 ; and  
Vol. XXVI., p. 53 (1905).  
*Baryphyma Schlickii*, Simon (Cambr.) ;  
*Araneides de France*, V., p. 695.

Two adult males were sent to me in 1912 from Yarnton, Oxfordshire, by Mr. J. Collins. This is its first record from that county. It was also found in Wicken Fen many years ago by Mr. W. Farren and F. O. P.-Cambridge.

**Gen. nov. COLLINSIA.**

(For Generic Characters, etc., see p. 135, postea.)

**Collinsia notabilis**, sp.n. Figs. 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17.

Not being able to allocate this very distinct little spider at present to any established genus, I have tentatively



formed a new one for it. It seems to be allied to *Gongylidiellum*; (for further particular description see postea p. 136) an adult male was found by Mr. J. Collins, of the Oxford University Museum, at Tubney, in Berkshire, and sent to me by him in May, 1912.

**Araëoncus humilis**, Bl.

*Walckenaera*, Bl.-Cambr., Spid. Dors., p. 150.

An adult male was found on the lawn railings at Bloxworth Rectory by the Rev. R. J. P.-C. in June, 1912. It appears to be still a rare spider in Dorsetshire.

**Wideria fugax**, Cambr.

*Neriene fugax*, Cambr., Spid. Dors., p. 121 ;  
Proc. Dors. F. Club, XIV., p. 153.

An adult male found by A. E. Ll. P.-C. in Bere Wood on Nov. 7th, 1912. It is still an exceedingly rare spider.

**Ceratinella scabrosa**, Cambr.

*Walckenaera scabrosa*, Cambr., Spid. Dors.,  
p. 143.

An adult male found in the shrubbery, Bloxworth Rectory, in May, 1912, by A. E. Ll. P.-C. It is still a species of rare occurrence.

**Ceratinella brevipes**, Westr.

*Walckenaera brevipes*, Westr.-Cambr. Spid.  
Dors., p. 143.

An adult male found on the Lawn Railings at Bloxworth Rectory on June 23rd, 1912, by the Rev. R. J. Pickard-Cambridge. This, like the foregoing species, is also of rare occurrence.

**Fam. MIMETIDÆ.**

**Ero tuberculata, DeGeer.**

*Ero tuberculata*, DeGeer-Cambr., Spid. Dors.,  
pp. 335, 580 ; Proc. Dors. F. Club, XVIII.,  
pl. A, fig. 6, and XXXII., p. 42 (1911).

Both sexes, adult and immature, found on the heath near Trigon Hill in September, 1912, by A. E. Ll. P.-C. and W. A. P.-C. It is still a very rare and local species.

**Fam. EPEIRIDÆ.**

**Singa hamata, Clerck.**

*Epeira tubulosa*, Walck.-Blackw., Spid. G.B.I.,  
p. 364.

*Singa hamata*, Clk.-Cambr., Spid. Dors., p. 248,  
and Proc. Dors. F. Club, XXXI., p. 60  
(1910).

Adult males sent to me by Mr. J. Collins from Tubney, Berkshire, in 1912.

**Singa pygmæa, Sund.**

*Epeira anthracina*, Bl., Spid. G.B.I., p. 357,  
pl. XXVII., fig. 257.

*Epeira Herii*, Bl., l.c. pl. XXVII., fig. 264  
(exclude description at p. 466).

*Singa pygmæa*, Sund.-Cambr., Spid. Dors., p.  
249, Proc. Dors. F. Club, XXIII., p. 28, 1902,  
and XXVI., p. 54, 1905.

An adult female received from Mr. J. Collins, by whom it was found at Cothill, in Berkshire, in 1912 ; and also received, in 1912, from Dr. Haines, Winfrith.

**Singa sanguinea**, C. L. Koch.

*Singa sanguinea*, C. L. Koch-Cambr., Spid. Dors.,  
p. 251 ; Proc. Dors. F. Club, Vol. XXIII.,  
p. 28 ; Vol. XXX., p. 108 ; XXXI., p. 61 ;  
and XXXII., p. 42.

*Epeira Herii*, Hahn-Bl., Spid. G.B.I., p. 366  
(exclude pl. XXVII., fig. 264).

An adult female received from Dr. Haines, Winfrith,  
in 1912.

**Singa Herii**, Hahn.

*Singa Herii*, Hahn-Cambr., Proc. Dors. F. Club,  
XIV., p. 160, fig. 5, and XXXI., p. 61 (1910).

An adult male was taken at Wicken Fen by Dr.  
Jackson in June, 1912, "Naturalist," October, 1912,  
p. 315. This locality is the only one from which this  
very rare spider has hitherto been recorded in Great  
Britain.

**Epeira Westringii**, Thor.

*Epeira Westringii*, Thor.-Cambr., Spid. Dors.,  
p. 260.

An adult male found at Witham, Berkshire ; sent to  
me in 1912 by Mr. J. Collins, University Museum, Oxford.

**Fam. THOMISIDÆ.****Thomisus onustus**, Walck.

*Thomisus onustus*, Walck Cambr., Spid. Dors.,  
p. 188 ; and Proc. Dors. F. Club, XXI., p. 25,  
and XXIII., p. 28 (1902).

A rare and local spider found in the blooms of various  
plants on heaths. Immature females sent to me from  
the district of Winfrith in June, 1912, by Dr. Haines.

**Oxyptila sanctuaria**, Cambr.

*Oxyptila sanctuaria*, Cambr., Spid. Dors., p. 319 ;  
Proc. Dors. F. Club, Vol. VI., p. 10 ; XIV.,  
p. 161 ; XV., p. 114 ; XX., p. 11 ; XXXII.,  
p. 44.

On the wall of Bloxworth Rectory I found an adult male on the 24th of August, 1912, remarkable for its exceedingly minute size. It is a rare and local species.

**Oxyptila Blackwallii**, Sim.

Both sexes, but the males immature, were received from Dr. Haines, by whom they were found at West Lulworth in July, 1912. It is a rare species, and appears to be confined to the sea coast, beneath stones and among dwarf herbage.

**Tibellus maritimus**, Menge.

*Tibellus oblongus*, Kulcz., Aran. Hungariæ,  
p. 115, Tab. IV., fig. 28.

*Thanatus oblongus*, Menge (female), Preussische  
Spinnen, p. 396, Tab. 224, fig. 3.

*Tibellus maritimus*, Menge-Kulcz. (male),  
Cambr., Proc. Dors. F. Club, XXXII.,  
p. 47, pl. A, figs. 28-31 (1911).

*Tibellus oblongus*, Walck.-Cambr., Spid. Dors.,  
p. 339 (ad partem).

Both sexes are recorded as abundant in Wicken Fen by Dr. Jackson and Mr. Falconer in June, 1912. ("Naturalist," October, 1912, p. 316.)

**Fam. LYCOSIDÆ.****Trochosa spinipalpis**, F. O. P.-Cambr.

*Trochosa spinipalpis*, F. O. P.-Cambr., Ann.  
and Mag. N.H., ser. 6, Vol. XV., p. 28, pl. III.,

fig. 4, &c. ; Cambr., Proc. Dors. F. Club, Vol. XVI., p. 118 ; Vol. XVII., p. 61 ; and Vol. XXVI., p. 55 (1905).

A male and several females are recorded by Dr. Jackson and Mr. Falconer in Wicken Fen, "Naturalist." A very rare British spider.

### **Lycosa Farrenii, Cambr.**

*Lycosa Farrenii*, Cambr., Spid. Dors., p. 546. Proc. Dors. F. Club, Vol. X., p. 134 ; Vol. XXIV., p. 160 ; and Vol. XXIX., p. 182. (Further examination makes it certain that this species is not identical with *L. ferruginea*, L. Koch.)

Mr. Falconer reports the frequent occurrence of this species in the Wicken Fen. ("Naturalist," October, 1912, p. 316.)

### **Fam. SALTICIDÆ.**

#### **Marpessa pomatia, Walek.**

*Marpessa pomatia*, Walek.-Cambr., Spid. Dors., p. 555 ; Proc. Dors. F. Club, Vol. XII., p. 97 ; XIV., p. 161 ; XXIII., p. 29 (1902), and XXXI., p. 64 (1910).

*Hycia prompta*, Bl.-Cambr., Proc. Dors. F. Club, Vol. X., p. 127.

*Salticus promptus*, Bl., Spid. G.B.I., p. 59.

„ *Blackwallii*, Clark. Blackw., Spid. G.B.I., p. 62.

Dr. Jackson reports this fine species as numerous, spinning in the heads of *Arundo phragmitis*, and Mr. Falconer speaks of it as more occasionally at large among vegetation, on the ground, at Wicken Fen in June, 1912. ("Naturalist," October, 1912.)

**Neon valentulus**, Falconer.

*Neon valentulus*, Falconer, "Naturalist,"  
October, 1912, pp. 317, 321, pl. XV., figs.  
9-12.

Taken in some abundance at Wicken Fen by Mr. Falconer and Dr. Jackson. It is nearly allied to *Neon reticulatus*, Blackw. Mons. Simon believes it to be a dark variety of this last species, and identifies it as *M. obscurus*, Sim., var. of *reticulatus*; but I cannot find it so recorded by M. Simon. From differences found by Mr. Falconer between the two forms it appears to be a good species.

**Euophrys aequipes**, Cambr.

*Euophrys aequipes*, Cambr., Spid. Dors., p. 404;  
Proc. Dors. F. Club, p. 134, XVII., p. 113,  
and XXIV., p. 161.

An adult male found at Ringstead in July, 1912, and sent to me by Dr. Haines. It is a rare and local species.

**Attus (Sitticus, Sim.) caricis**, Westr.

*Attus caricis*, Westr.-Cambr., Spid. Dors.,  
p. 563; Proc. Dors. F. Club, Vol. X.,  
p. 135.

*Dendryphantes hastatus*, C. L. Koch-Cambr.,  
Proc. Dors. F. Club, Vol. VI., p. 11; X., p.  
128; and XXI., p. 25; and List of British  
and Irish Spiders, p. 71 (1900).

Dr. Jackson found this spider (a female adult and several immature) at Wicken Fen in June, 1912 ("Naturalist," October, 1912, p. 317); and an adult of the same sex was sent to me in September, 1912, from that locality also, by Mr. J. Collins, of the University Museum, Oxford.

## ORDER CHERNETIDEA (False Scorpions).

## Fam. CHELIFERIDÆ.

**Chernes dubius**, Cambr.

*Chernes dubius*, Cambr., "On the British Species of False Scorpions," Proc. Dors. F. Club, Vol. XIII., p. 227, pl. C, fig. 19.

An example of this Arachnid was sent to me from Enslow Bridge, Oxford, in 1912, by Mr. J. Collins. This is the first record I have received of a species of this Order from Oxfordshire. Other examples of this species were received also from Mr. Collins, found in an old owl's nest in an elm tree at Bradfield, Berkshire.

## ORDER ACARIDEA.

## Fam. TROMBIDIIDÆ.

**Calyptostoma**, Hardii. Figs. 22, 23, 24, 25.

*Calyptostoma*, Hardii Cambr., Annals and Mag. N.H., ser. 4, Vol. XVI., p. 384 (1875), pl. XIII., fig. 1, and Andrew Murray, F.L.S., "Economic Entomology," Aptera, p. 140, with woodcut figures.

An example of this curious little Acarid was found by A. E. Ll. P.-C. among dead leaves in Bere Wood on May 10th, 1912. The figs. given in the plate are from an example received Jan. 8th, 1903, from Mr. W. Evans (found in Perthshire at a height of 3,500), and in which the mouth parts were accidentally protruding.

## LIST OF ARACHNIDS

*In the foregoing Pages, with references to Page and Plate.*

## ORDER ARANEIDEA.

<i>Atypus affinis</i> , Eichw.	p. 110	
<i>Drassus pubescens</i> , Thor.	p. 110	
<i>Phæocedus braccatus</i> , C. L. Koch	p. 111	
<i>Prothesima pedestris</i> , L. Koch	p. 111	
<i>Clubiona cærulescens</i> , L. Koch	p. 111	
<i>Zora letifera</i> , Falconer	p. 111	
<i>Agroeca proxima</i> , Cambr.	p. 112	
,, <i>inopina</i> , Cambr.	p. 112	
,, <i>celans</i> , Bl.	p. 112	
,, <i>gracilipes</i> , Bl.	p. 112	
,, <i>diversa</i> , sp.n.	p. 113	Figs. 1-3.
<i>Theridion impressum</i> , L. Koch	p. 113	
,, <i>familiale</i> , Cambr.	p. 113	
<i>Laseola prona</i> , Menge	p. 114	
<i>Crustulina sticta</i> , Cambr.	p. 114	
<i>Linyphia peltata</i> , Wid.	p. 114	
<i>Taranucenus setosus</i> , Cambr.	p. 115	
<i>Leptyphantès moratus</i> , Hull	p. 115	
,, <i>insignis</i> , sp.n.	p. 115	Figs. 4-6.
,, <i>ericæus</i> , Bl.	p. 115	
,, <i>pallidus</i> , Cambr.	p. 115	
<i>Microneta beata</i> , Cambr.	p. 115	
,, ( <i>Agyneta</i> ) <i>ramosa</i> ,		
Jackson	p. 116	
,, <i>innotabilis</i> , Cambr.	p. 116	
<i>Sintula cornigera</i> , Bl.	p. 116	
<i>Tmeticus concinnus</i> , Thor.	p. 116	
<i>Maso gallica</i> , Sim.	p. 117	
<i>Gongylidium retusum</i> , Westr.	p. 117	
<i>Gongylidiellum murcidum</i> , Sim.	p. 117	
,, <i>incertum</i> , sp.n.	p. 117	Figs. 7-9.



<i>Erigone atra</i> , Bl.	p. 118	
<i>Lophomma herbigrada</i> , Bl.	p. 118	
,, <i>subæquale</i> , Westr.	p. 118	
<i>Entelecara trifrons</i> , Cambr.	p. 119	
,, <i>omissa</i> , Cambr.	p. 119	
,, <i>errata</i> , sp.n.	p. 119	Figs. 18-21.
,, <i>flavipes</i> , Bl.	p. 120	
<i>Baryphyma pratensis</i> , Bl.	p. 120	
<i>Collinsia notabilis</i> , sp.n.	p. 120	Figs. 10-17.
<i>Aræoncus humilis</i> , Bl.	p. 121	
<i>Wideria fugax</i> , Cambr.	p. 121	
<i>Ceratinella scabrosa</i> , Cambr.	p. 121	
,, <i>brevipes</i> , Westr.	p. 121	
<i>Ero tuberculata</i> , DeGeer	p. 122	
<i>Singa hamata</i> , Clerck.	p. 122	
,, <i>pygmæa</i> , Sund.	p. 122	
,, <i>sanguinea</i> , C. L. Koch	p. 123	
,, <i>Herii</i> , Hahn	p. 123	
<i>Epeira Westringii</i> , Cambr.	p. 123	
<i>Thomisus onustus</i> , Walck.	p. 123	
<i>Oxyptila sanctuaria</i> , Cambr.	p. 124	
,, <i>Blackwallii</i> , Sim.	p. 124	
<i>Tibellus maritimus</i> , Menge	p. 124	
<i>Trochosa spinipalpis</i> ,		
F. O. P.-Cambr.	p. 124	
<i>Lycosa Farrenii</i> , Cambr.	p. 125	
<i>Marpessa pomatia</i> , Walck.	p. 125	
<i>Neon valentulus</i> , Falconer	p. 126	
<i>Euophrys æquipipes</i> , Cambr.	p. 126	
<i>Attus caricis</i> , Westr.	p. 126	

## ORDER CHERNITIDEA.

<i>Chernes dubius</i> , Cambr.	p. 127
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## ORDER ACARIDEA.

<i>Calyptostoma Hardii</i> , Cambr.	p. 127	Figs. 22-25.
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DESCRIPTIONS OF SOME OF THE SPIDERS IN THE  
FOREGOING LIST.

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**Zora letifera**, Falconer. p. 111.

Length of the adult male,  $1\frac{3}{4}$  lines, very nearly 4 mm.  
Adult female  $2\frac{3}{4}$  lines, 4 mm.

Closely allied to the common *Zora maculata*, Bl., but of a generally paler hue and less distinctly marked. The legs of the 3 females examined were immaculate; those of the male had the tibiæ of the first two pairs black and a very small dark spot or marking at the fore extremity of the tibiæ of the third and fourth pairs. The structure of the palpi in the male, and of the epigyne in the female, also differ in the two species. Found in Wicken Fen in June by Mr. W. Falconer and Dr. Jackson; who do not appear to have met there with the usually common *Z. maculata*, Bl.

**Agroeca diversa**, sp.n. p. 113. Figs. 1-3.

Adult female, length 2 lines.

Very similar in general form and appearance to *Agroeca gracilipes*, Bl., which is fairly common where the present spider was found.

The colour of the *Cephalothorax* is deep brown with very slight traces of any longitudinal central pale yellow-brown stripe, which is plainly marked in *A. gracilipes*.

The *legs* are dull orange yellow. The genuæ, tibiæ, metatarsi, and tarsi of the first two pairs deep brown—approaching black. The metarsi of the third and fourth pairs deep brown, but less dark than those of the anterior pairs; the tibiæ of the third and fourth pairs are obscurely annulated with dull orange and brown. The abdomen is jet black, the ordinary pattern on the upper side obscurely

indicated with fine pale whitish lines, scarcely visible excepting in spirit of wine. The genital aperture is much like that of *A. gracilipes*, but differs a little.

Two examples found on Bloxworth Heath, October 14, 1913.

**Leptyphantes insignis**, sp.n. p. 115. Figs. 4-6.

Adult male, length 1-13th of an inch.

*Cephalothorax* longer than broad, obtuse at its fore extremity; lateral marginal impressions at the junction of the thorax and caput almost obsolete; marginal profile slightly impressed (or hollow) between the ocular area and the thoracic junction; colour pale dull yellowish, the margins and normal thoracic segments very faintly indicated by dusky blackish. The height of the clypeus appeared slightly to exceed half that of their facial space.

The *eyes* are on black spots, and rather closely grouped in a semi-circle; they are of moderate size; those of the posterior row are largest, and form a very slightly curved transverse row, whose convexity is directed forwards. The interval between the central pair is distinctly greater than that between each and the outer eye of the same row, next to it. The eyes of each lateral pair are contiguous and obliquely placed, and seated on a small tubercular prominence; those of the anterior pair are the smallest, near together, but not quite contiguous, and placed on a largish and tolerably distinct dull blackish spot. The trapezoid formed by the four central eyes is rather longer than broad, and broadest at its hinder side. All are pearly white, excepting the fore-central pair, which are slightly suffused with blackish.

*Legs* rather long and slender; 1, 4, 2, 3, hairs, and spines generally, normal. The spines on the tibiæ, especially of the fourth pair, very long. Colour uniform pale yellowish, slightly deeper than that of the *Cephalothorax*.

*Palpi* moderate in length. The cubital and radial joints short, the latter much the strongest, and has its fore extremity

rather produced in the form of an obtuse projection ; besides a few ordinary hairs the cubital joint has a single one a little stronger than the rest in front, and the radial has a curved one much stronger than the rest towards its extremity on the outer side. The digital joints are of moderate size. The palpal organs are highly developed, complex, and very distinctive ; their form and structure can be best seen and understood from the figure on the plate.

The *falces* are of moderate size, vertical, and tapering, and, with the *maxillæ*, which appear to be of normal form, similar in colour to the *Cephalothorax*.

*Sternum* heart-shaped ; obtusely drawn out at its hinder extremity, which is truncate. Colour yellowish brown.

*Abdomen*, rather elongate-oblong, a little narrowest in front, and moderately convex above, of a uniform dull, pale, whitish hue (which would probably have become darker by age), furnished thinly with hairs, of which a few scattered over the upper side are very much longer than the others, prominent and black. The under side of the abdomen is suffused with sooty black.

Found among dwarf herbage in a wood at Bloxworth on the 18th of May, 1912.

### *Maso gallica*, Sim.    p. 117.

This species differs a little in size from the closely allied form, *M. Sundevallii*, Westr., but may easily be distinguished by the clavate hairs on the palpi of the male. These are, some of them at the fore extremity of the upper side of the radial joint and three others at the extremity of a conical projection near the base on the upper side of the digital joint. The genital aperture of the female also differs from that of *M. Sundevallii*. This latter species is widely distributed and common in some localities, but *M. gallica* has as yet only been recorded from Wicken Fen.

(?) *Gongyliellum incertum*, sp.n. p. 117.

Figs. 7-9.

Adult female, length 2 lines.

*Cephalothorax* much longer than wide, broadly and roundly obtuse at its fore extremity; lateral marginal impressions at the caput well marked; profile without impression between caput and thorax. The clypeus projects forwards, and exceeds in height half that of the facial space. The colour is yellow-brown.

The *Eyes* are small, and form very nearly a semi-circle. The hinder row form a slightly curved line, whose convexity is directed forwards; the two centrals are separated from each other by a diameter's interval, and each by a perceptibly greater interval from the lateral eye on its side. The fore lateral eye on each side is slightly the largest, and each lateral pair is seated on a small tubercular prominence. The fore-central pair are smallest, very near together, but not quite contiguous, and form, with the hind-centrals, a trapezoid whose hinder side is the longest.

The *legs* are rather long, 4, 1, 2, 3, moderately strong, furnished with hairs, and a few slender bristles, and similar in colour to the *Cephalothorax*.

*Palpi* similar to the legs in colour, and furnished on the digital joints rather thickly with spine-like bristles.

*Falces* strong, straight, tapering, prominently convex in front at their base, a little directed backwards, and slightly darker coloured than the *Cephalothorax*.

*Maxillæ* strong, nearly straight, rounded on the outer side, and a little leaning towards the *labium*, which is broader than long, hollow truncate at its upper margin and rounded at the corners, and of a dark brown hue, the *maxillæ* being in colour like the *falces*.

*Sternum* heartshaped, its hinder extremity is rather considerably produced into an oblong form between the basal joints of the fourth pair of legs. Its colour is dark yellow brown.

*Abdomen* oblong-oval, the upper side dull black and thinly furnished with fine black hairs. The underside is marked with an indistinct broken marginal whitish line on each side, and the spiracular plates are white. Spinners short and of a dull yellow-brown hue. On the underside of the abdomen, rather less than half way between the spinners and the genital aperture, is a longish transverse slightly curved fold in the epidermis, which has the appearance of being a perforated aperture ; but this may be only from a shrinking of the skin. The genital aperture is of a distinctive and characteristic form.

A single example found at Nethybridge, Scotland, by Mr. H. Donisthorpe.

**Entelecara errata**, sp.n. p. 119. Figs. 18-21.

*Adult male*, length  $\frac{3}{4}$  of a line (or 1-16th of an inch) ; length of a female slightly more.

This minute spider is closely allied to *Entelecara omissa*, Cambr., and has been hitherto recorded under that name. It is, however, rather larger, and although corresponding in its general form, appearance, and structure, the following differences, among other lesser ones, seem to be sufficient to justify its being considered a distinct species. The *eyes* of the hind-central pair are distinctly nearer together, the interval between them being little, if anything, greater than an eye's diameter, while that between those of the corresponding pair in *E. omissa* is much greater. The *palpi* also of the male differ ; the digital joint in both has a similarly curved, concave production of its extremity, but the prominent process issuing from its concavity is longer and not clavate, nor is it smooth at its extremity like that in *E. omissa* ; this extremity in *E. errata* is apparently roughened and furnished there with some minute points or denticulations. The genital aperture in the female also differs slightly in its form and structure.

In *E. errata* the general colouring is—*Cephalothorax* dark brown, *legs* dull orange yellow, and the *abdomen* dull yellow-brown; the colours of *E. omissa* being of a darker brown hue on the cephalothorax, the legs clearer yellow, and the abdomen jet black. These colours, however, may in some measure depend upon the age of the specimen and the length of time it had been in spirit of wine.

The examples of *E. errata* were found by Dr. A. R. Jackson on Scawfell Pike and Bowfell, Cumberland, at height of 3,210, and 2,960 feet, while so far *E. omissa* has only been found in a marsh or marsh-like habitat.

### Genus Nov. *Collinsia*.

*Cephalothorax* nearly as broad as long, rounded behind, and tapering to its fore extremity, which is broadly and roundly obtuse; the lateral marginal impressions are obsolete, or almost so; upper convexity normal; profile almost uniformly convex; a very slight impression at the junction of the caput and thorax. The height of the clypeus, which is rather prominent, exceeds half that of the facial space. *Eyes* in normal position of two transverse curved rows, posterior row slightly curved, the convexity of the curve directed backwards. Those of the central posterior pair appear to be slightly largest of the eight. *Legs* moderately strong, rather short, 4, 1, 2, 3! (1, 2, and 3 do not vary greatly in length) furnished with hairs, excepting a slender bristle-like spine at the extremity of each of the femora, and on each of the genual joints and tibiæ. The digital joint of the male palpus has a strong obtuse concave prominence directed backwards at the base of the upper side. *Falces* rather long, moderately strong, straight, perpendicular, and furnished with a small single tooth (ending with a slender bristle) on the inner side near their extremity, besides the normal teeth near the fangs.

**Collinsia notabilis**, sp.n. p. 120. Figs. 10-17.

*Adult male* length 1-13th of an inch (2 mm).

The colour of the *cephalothorax* and *falces* is yellow-brown, that of the *maxillæ* rather browner, and the *sternum* dark brown, convex and furnished thinly with prominent pale hairs. *Abdomen* black, spotted underneath, irregularly streaked on the sides, and suffused above with a pale hue. Some obscure transverse curved lines may be traced on the hinder half of the upper side; but all these pale markings are probably untraceable excepting in spirit of wine. The whole abdomen is covered with short curved hairs. The *eyes* are rather large, those of the hinder row are equidistant from each other, or very nearly so, the interval between the hind-central pair being slightly the greatest, but rather less than an eye's diameter. Those of each lateral pair are seated a little obliquely on a slight tubercular prominence, and the fore laterals appear to be rather larger than those of the hinder row; the fore-centrals are smallest and almost contiguous to each other. The *palpi* are of moderate length, the cubital joint shorter than the radial. This latter joint is much larger and spreads out considerably to its fore extremity; at its fore extremity towards the inner side is a prominent curved, tapering, short-pointed, black thorn-like projection or apophysis, and near it on its outer side is another pointed one, though not so long. The digital joint is of tolerable size, and has its hinder extremity on the upper side produced into a strong obtuse, slightly concave prominence directed backwards. The radial and digital joints are furnished with coarse hairs. The palpal organs are very prominent at their extremity and complex, but their structure can be better understood by reference to the figure in the plate.

A single example in excellent condition was found and sent to me from Tubney Wood, Berkshire, by Mr. J. Collins, of the University Museum, Oxford.